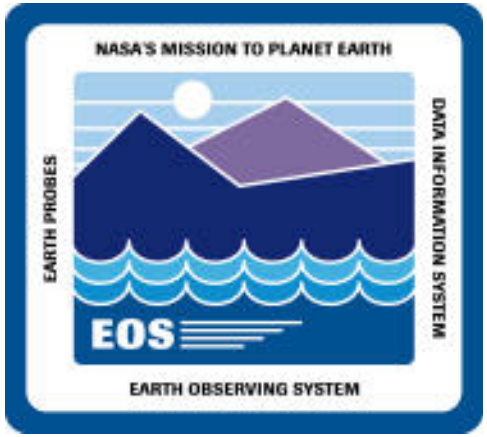


# Huge Data Request Scenario

## Mark Huber

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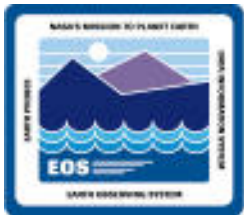
**1 November 1995**

# Context




**IDS Investigator wants 5 years of global MODIS L3 BDRF product (MOD09) as input to major modeling effort**

**Single request by authorized user**

**File size = 1.1 GB;  Total request = 41,000 files = 44 TB**

**Impacts:**

- **Data request exceeds single-order distribution capacity**
- **Interference with normal DSS functions for other pull users**

**Requester is not likely to use all the data immediately**

# Design Drill-Downs


**Push+Pull drill-down:**

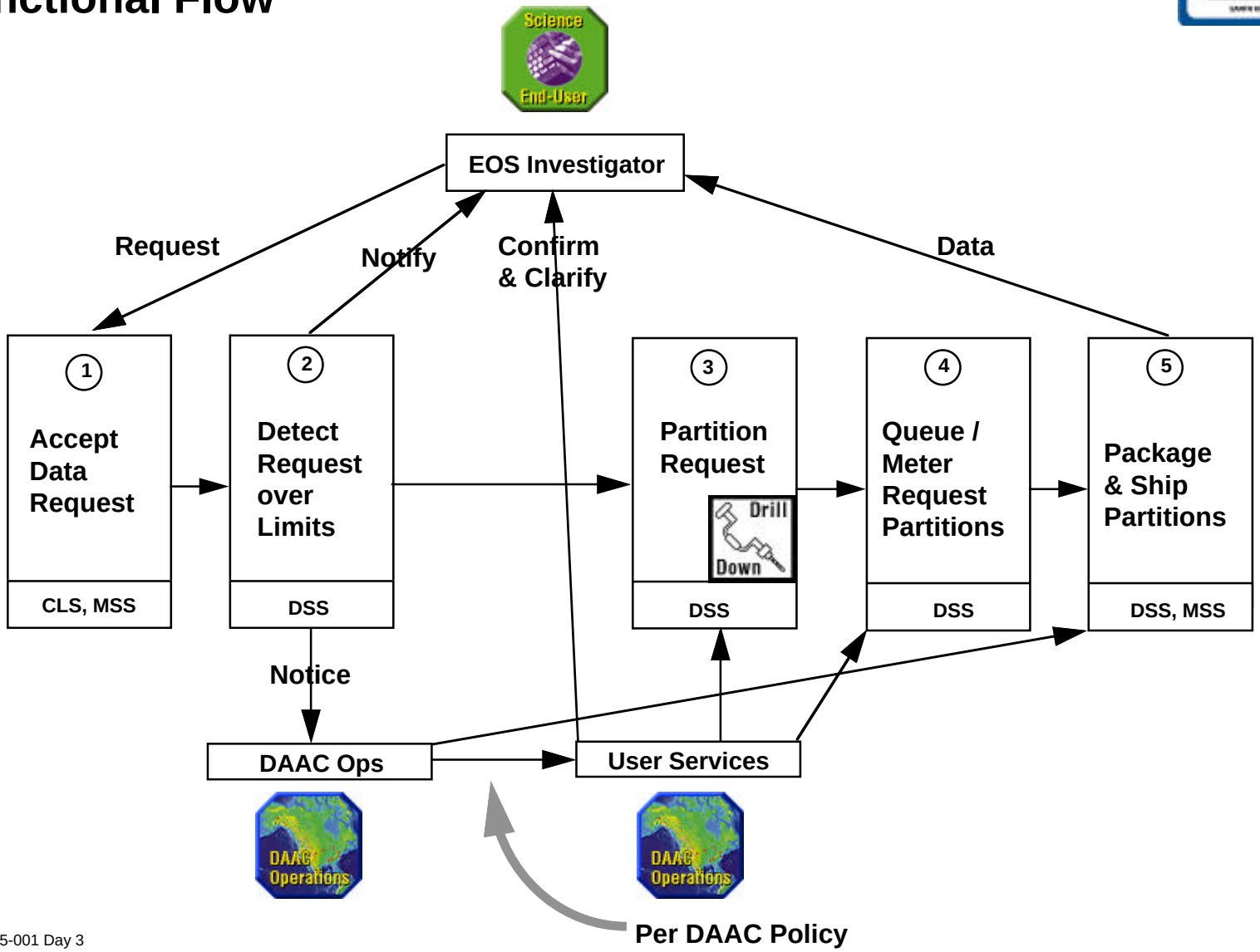
- **Partitioning Large Requests - provides operator assistance to break up & manage large requests**

**Earlier drill-downs:**

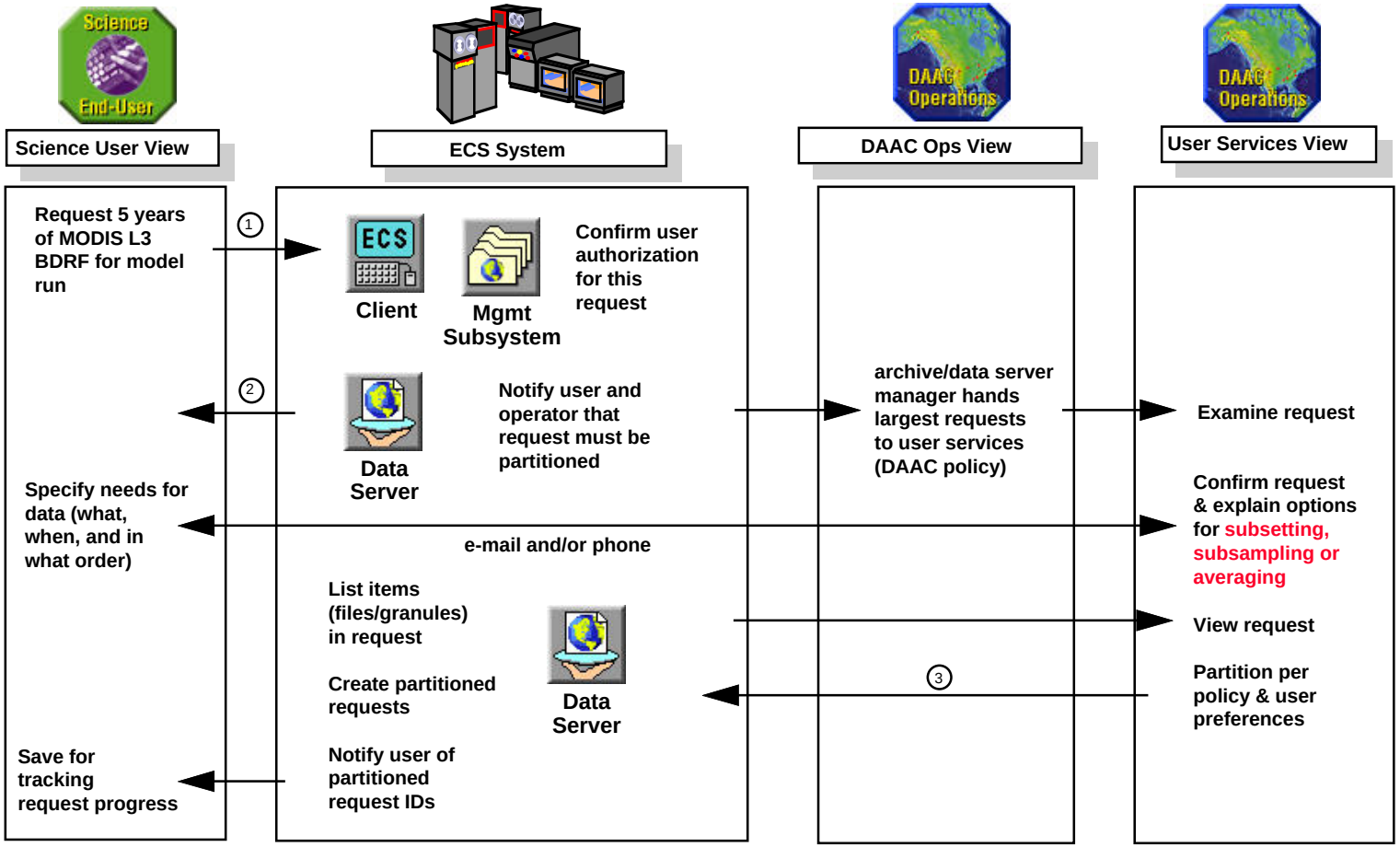
- **Subsetting - options for reducing data distribution volumes and providing “tailored” data sets**
- **Request Tracking - end-to-end status of user requests**

# Huge Data Request

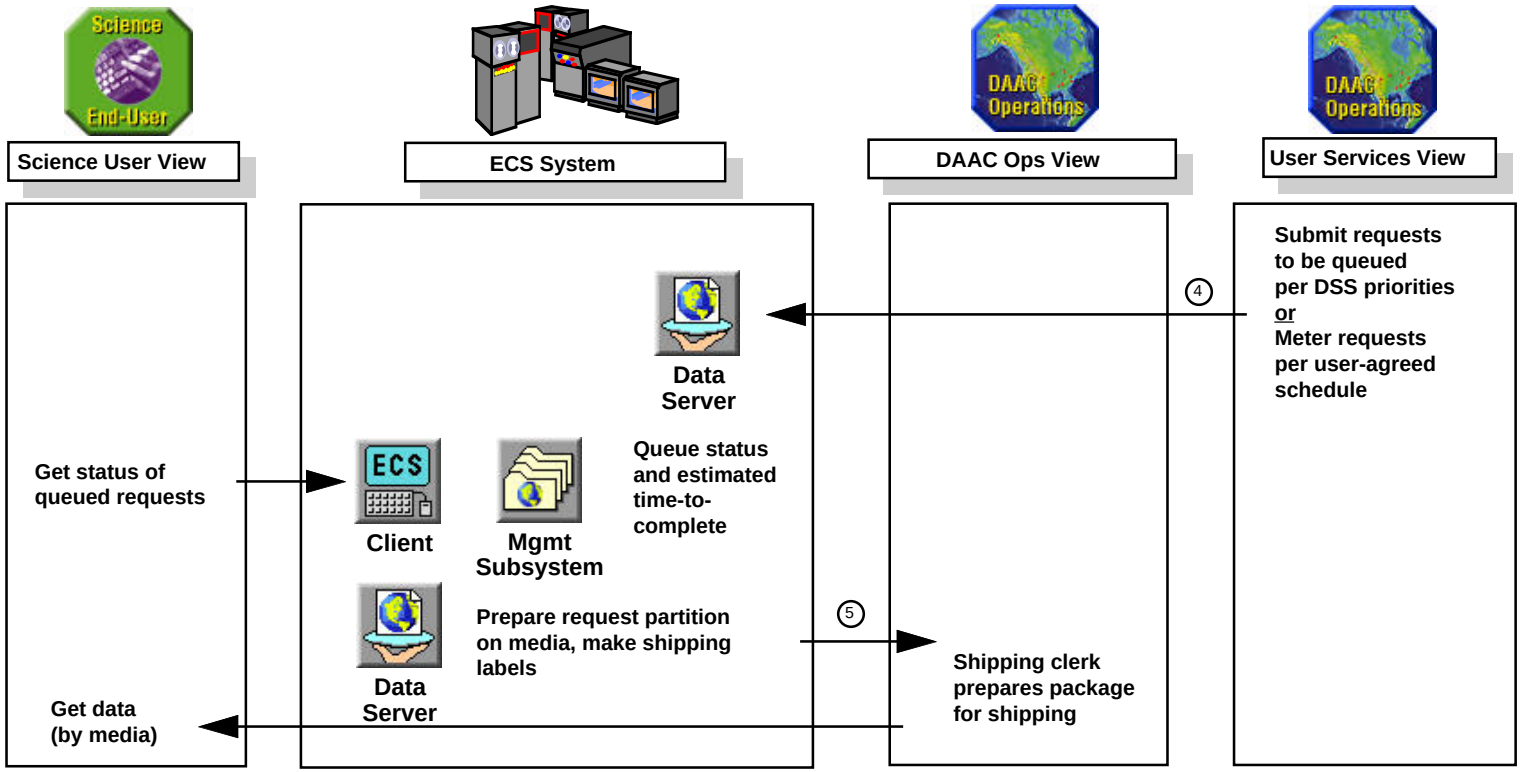
## Functional Flow



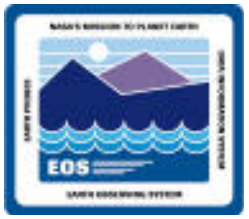
# Huge Data Request
## Points of View - 1



# Huge Data Request
## Points of View - 2



# Summary




**Automated detection of large data requests in DSS design**

- **Configurable limits on total volume and number of files**

**Operator aids provided to assist in partitioning large requests**

**Procedures/responsibilities dependent on DAAC-specific policies**

**Issues (to be resolved by CDR):**

- **Degree of automation desirable and justified**
- **Depends on frequency of large requests**
  - **Statistics by GDAAC (less than 1 request / day > 45 GB)**
  - **V1 granules much larger than V0 files -> need to adjust V0 statistics**